

## THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

Austin 11, Texas

May 31, 1949

Hon. Tom McLercy County Attorney Shelby County Center, Texas Opinion Wo. V-833

Re: Applicability of the anti-nepotism stetutes to the appointment of a policeman by the City Council of a city incorporated under Title 28, Chapters 1-10, V.C.S.

Dear Sir:

You have requested an opinion on a question which, in substance, is as follows:

Is the City Council of a city incorporated under Title 28, Chapters 1-10, V.C.S., prohibited by the anti-nepotism provisions of V.P.C. from appointing a brother of a member of the council to the office of city policemen, who will also act as city soavenger, and compensate him for his services from public funds of the city and fees of office?

A city incorporated under the first ten chapters of Title 28, V.C.S., may provide by ordinance for the appointment of its police officers. (Art. 998, V.C.S.) Assuming in the instant case that the city council has passed such an ordinance, the council may impose upon a policeman the added duties of city scavenger. (Art. 1002, V.C.S.) Article 998 provides such police officers "shall receive a salary or fees of office, or both, as shall be fixed by the city council."

Article 432, V.P.C., reads:

"No officer of this State or any officer of any district, county, city, precinct, school district, or other municipal subdivision of this State, or any officer or member of any State, district, county, city, school district or other municipal board, or judge of any court, created by or under authority of any general or

special law of this State, or any member of the Legislature, shall appoint, or vote for, or confirm the appointment to any office, position, clerkship, employment or duty, of any person related within the second degree by affinity or within the third degree by consanguinity to the person so appointing or so voting, or to any other member of any such board, the Legislature, or court of which such person so appointing or voting may be a member, when the salary, fees, or compensation of such appointee is to be paid for, directly or indirectly, out of or from public funds or fees of office of any kind or character whatsoever."

Article 433, V.P.C., specifically provides that the provisions of this law (Arts. 432 through 437, V.P.C.) shall apply to and include mayors, commissioners, recorders, and aldermen of incorporated cities and towns.

Articles 435 and 437, V.P.C., read respectively as follows:

Art. 435. "No officer or other person included within the third preceding Article shall approve any account or draw or authorize the drawing of any warrant or order to pay any salary, fee or compensation of such ineligible officer or person, knowing him to be so ineligible."

Art. 437. "Whoever violates any provision of the five preceding Articles shall be guilty of a misdemeanor involving official misconduct, and shall be fined not less than One Hundred nor more than One Thousand Dollars."

Article 5906, V.C.S., in part, provides:

"Whoever violates any provision of the Penal Code relating to nepotism and the inhibited acts connected therewith shall be removed from his office, clerkship, employment or duty, as therein provided."

These and other statutes evidence the meticulous care taken by the Legislature to prohibit public officers of this State, including mayors and aldermen of cities, from appointing their near relatives to public office or employing them in any other public capacity, when their compensation is to be paid, directly or indirectly, out of public funds or fees of office of any kind or character whatsoever.

A policeman of a city is a public officer. Ex parte Preston, 72 Tex. Crim. 77, 161 S.W. 115 (1913); Yett v. Cook, 115 Tex. 205, 281 S.W. 837 (1926). The inhibitions set forth in Article 432 apply to mayors and aldermen of cities incorporated under Title 28, Chapters 1-10, V.C.S. Brothers are related to each other with the first degree of consanguinity, and, as stated by you, come within the prohibited degree of relationship defined in Article 432. The brother of an alderman, if appointed to the office of city policeman by the city council, will be compensated for his services from public funds and fees of office.

In view of the facts recited and the plain provisions of the statutes cited, it is the opinion of this office that such an appointment cannot lawfully be made.

## SUMMARY

The city council of a city incorporated under Title 28, Chapters 1-10, V.C.S., cannot lawfully appoint a brother of an alderman of the city to the office of city policeman and compensate him for his services from public funds of the city or fees of office of any kind or character whatsoever. Arts. 432-437, V.P.C.; Art. 5906, V.C.S.

Very truly yours

APPROVED:

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Ву

Bruce W. Bryant

Assistant